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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/814,907

**Applicant(s)**

KAUTZLEBEN ET AL.

**Examiner**

MATTHEW S. LINDSEY

**Art Unit**

2451

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 February 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 16-25, 27-30, 32 and 33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14, 16-25, 27-30, 32 and 33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/10/2009 and 5/29/2009
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1, 2-14, 16-25, 27-30, 32 and 33 are pending in this application. Claims 2, 15, 26 and 31 have been canceled; Claim 33 is new; and Claims 1, 3, 7, 13, 16, 24, 27 and 29 have been amended, as filed on 10 February 2009.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claims 18-23 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 18 depends from canceled Claim 15, and Claims 19-23 depend on Claim 18, and thus are also dependent on canceled Claim 15. For the purposes of examination, Claim 18 will be treated as dependent on Claim 13.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**4. Claims 1, 3-7, 13-14, 16-17, 24-25, 27-28 and 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viswanath (US 2004/0019662) in view of Kekic et al. (US 6,664,978 B1).**

5. With respect to Claim 1, Viswanath disclosed: "A monitoring system employed within a network ([0024], lines 1-5) comprising:

a file including semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3), wherein the file is retrieved from a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically "database-based") by a monitor service ([0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must retrieve the meta information) that interfaces a visual administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system ([0024], lines 8-18);

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) of a plurality of resources of a cluster of application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining information about the monitor tree, monitor managed beans, and resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances ([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the application servers);

the monitor tree generated based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6) to monitor the plurality of resources ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes ([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean ([0107], lines 1-3, specifically configuration beans) and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) and

a runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3) associated with the resource ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) that continuously monitors the resource ([0128], lines 1-5) and sends information about the resource to the monitor managed bean ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management beans)" and

"a visual administrator module to provide a graphical user interface to the monitoring system via the monitor system ([0087], lines 1-4, and [0153], lines 7-9, where an error message is displayed on the administration user interface, therefore the

administration UI must graphical in order to display a message to a user) the visual administrator providing access to the monitor beans to access monitoring information of each resource ([0127], lines 19-24)",

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node, where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA" or "without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)", and "without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location (Col. 2, lines 33-35, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for

managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer networks.

6. With respect to Claim 13, Viswanath disclosed: "A computer-implemented method employed within a network ([0024], lines 1-5) comprising:

accessing a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically "database-based", and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3) to individually monitor a plurality of resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7)

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) of the plurality of resources of a cluster of application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining information about the monitor tree, monitor managed beans, and resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances ([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the application servers);

generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor the plurality of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of nodes), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes ([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) and

a runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3) associated with the resource ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) that continuously monitors the resource ([0128], lines 1-5) and sends information about the resource to the monitor managed bean ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management beans)" and



"and displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator via a monitor service that interfaces a visual administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system ([0087], lines 1-5 and [0127], lines 19-24)", and

"each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14) including providing access through the graphical user interface to the monitor beans to access monitoring information of each resource ([0127], lines 19-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node, where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA", or "wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes", or "without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)",

“wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)”, and

“without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location (Col. 2, lines 33-35, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)”.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic where: “SNMP is an industry standard for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single management application” (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer networks.

7. With respect to Claim 24, Viswanath disclosed: “A system (Abstract, line 1) comprising:

a means for accessing a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically “database-based”, and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the

file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3) to individually monitor a plurality of resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7),

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) of a plurality of resources of a cluster of application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining information about the monitor tree, monitor managed beans, and resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances ([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the application servers);

a means for generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor the plurality of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of

nodes), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes ([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) and

a runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3) associated with the resource ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) that continuously monitors the resource ([0128], lines 1-5) and sends information about the resource to the monitor managed bean ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management beans)" and

"and a means for displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator via a monitor service that interfaces a visual administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system ([0087], lines 1-5 and [0127], lines 19-24)", and

"each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14) including providing access through the graphical user interface to the monitor beans to access monitoring information of each resource ([0127], lines 19-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node, where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA", or "wherein the

displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes", or "without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)",

"wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)", and

"without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location (Col. 2, lines 33-35, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network

element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer networks.

With respect to Claim 29, Viswanath disclosed: "An article of manufacture (Abstract, line 1) comprising: an electronically accessible storage medium having instructions stored thereon that, when executed by an apparatus, cause the apparatus to

access a file in a database ([0065], lines 9-12, specifically "database-based", and [0025], lines 1-5, in order to use the meta-information, the administration framework generator mechanism must access the meta information), the file having semantics and directives to generate a monitor tree ([0025], lines 12-18) for a Java monitoring architecture (JMA) ([0019], lines 1-10) monitoring system compatible with Java management extensions (JMX) ([0120], lines 1-3) to individually monitor a plurality of resources within the network ([0128], lines 1-4 and Abstract, lines 5-7),

where the semantics and directives define a hierarchical architecture ([0063], second col., lines 1-8) of the plurality of resources of a cluster of application servers ([0046], lines 1-3 and [0053], lines 1-3) spanning multiple Java virtual machines (JVMs) ([0030], lines 1-5),

the semantics defining information about the monitor tree, monitor managed beans, and resources to be monitored ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18), and

the directives defining how the semantics are to be implemented to form the monitor tree ([0025], lines 1-6 and 12-18),

wherein the cluster of application servers includes multiple application server instances ([0057], lines 13-16) and a central services instance that provides communication and synchronization among the multiple application server instances ([0030], lines 5-8, and [0154], lines 7-13, where the central services instance is an administration server which provides communication and synchronization among the application servers);

generating the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the semantics and the directives of the file ([0025], lines 1-6), the monitor tree to monitor the plurality of resources ([0025], lines 14-18, where an hierarchical relationship implies a plurality of nodes), wherein the monitor tree includes a hierarchical grouping of a plurality of nodes ([0025], lines 1-6 and 14-18, where elements have hierarchical relationships), each of the plurality of nodes having

a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) and

a runtime managed bean ([0120], lines 1-3) associated with the resource ([0024], lines 8-14 and [0021], lines 1-2) that continuously monitors the resource ([0128], lines 1-5) and sends information about the resource to the monitor managed bean ([0122], lines 1-12, specifically where the configuration beans perform getting and setting attributes on behalf of the management beans)" and

"and displaying, at least a portion of, the generated monitor tree on a graphical user interface of a visual administrator via a monitor service that interfaces a visual

administrator to managed bean servers of the monitoring system ([0087], lines 1-5 and [0127], lines 19-24)", and

"each of the plurality of nodes having a monitor managed bean and a resource of the plurality of resources associated with the monitor managed bean ([0024], lines 8-14) including providing access through the graphical user interface to the monitor beans to access monitoring information of each resource ([0127], lines 19-24)".

Viswanath did not explicitly state: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node, where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA", or "wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes", or "without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location".

However, Kekic disclosed: "wherein each node provides an individual report of the resources associated with the monitor managed bean of the node (Col. 2, lines 33-38), where the monitor tree enables distributed monitoring of the resources (Col. 2, lines 63-67) without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location of the JMA (Col. 2, lines 33-41, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)",

"wherein the displayed portion of the generated monitor tree includes the plurality of nodes (Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)", and



"without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location (Col. 2, lines 33-35, agent processes monitor and control the operation of the network element by maintaining a MIB)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath with the teachings of Kekic to include support for each node to provide an individual report of its resources without requiring all monitoring data to be reported to a central location. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic where: "SNMP is an industry standard for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer network elements from a single management application" (Col. 1, lines 63-65). SNMP includes agents, as described by Kekic Col. 2, lines 33-41, which maintain a database reflecting the status of the network element. Therefore by combining the references, the server administration system of Viswanath can use industry standards for managing heterogeneous TCP/IP-based computer networks.

8. With respect to Claim 3, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclose: "The system of claim 1, wherein the visual administrator module comprises: a convenience interface to obtain information from the monitor service (Viswanath, [0046], lines 15-19); and a graphical user interface to provide a graphical representation of the monitor tree based, at least in part, on the information obtained by the convenience interface (Kekic, Col. 5, lines 40-51)".

9. With respect to Claims 4, 14, 25, and 30 the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "wherein the graphical user interface is to provide a window pane to display, at least a portion of, the graphical representation of the monitor tree (Kekic, Col. 5, lines 47-51 and Figure 3B, object 305)".

10. With respect to Claim 5, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "The system of claim 4, wherein the graphical user interface is to further provide a second window pane to display a list of one or more properties for at least one of the plurality of nodes of the monitor tree (Kekic, Col. 23, lines 45-48 and Figures 6A and 6B, Object 603)".

11. With respect to Claims 16, and 27 the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "selecting one of the plurality of nodes (Col. 23, lines 45-48); and displaying a list of one or more properties of the selected node in a second window pane of the graphical user interface (Kekic, Col. 23, lines 45-48 and Figures 6A and 6B, Object 603)".

12. With respect to Claims 6, 17, and 28 the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "wherein the list of one or more properties includes one or more key-value pairs, each key-value pair having a key to identify a listed property and a corresponding value to specify a current value of the identified property (Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a\_hotspot"", "Attribute Name" heading and "Value" heading)".

13. With respect to Claim 7, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "The system of claim 4, wherein the graphical user interface is to select one of the plurality of nodes of the graphical representation of the monitor tree (Kekic, Col. 23, lines 43-48)".

**14. Claims 8-12, 18-23, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viswanath in view of Kekic as applied to claims 7, 15, and 30 above, and further in view of Fuchs (US 2003/0177477 A1).**

15. With respect to Claims 8 and 18, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclose: "wherein the graphical user interface is to further provide a second window pane having an attribute tab (Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a\_hotspot", and Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic do not disclose: "and an operation tab".

However, Fuchs disclosed: "and an operation tab ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the teachings of Fuchs to include support for a interface having an operations tab. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user where physically present at the location of the managed

computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the operations interface of Fuchs, a user can obtain operations information about a managed element at a glance.

16. With respect to Claims 9 and 19, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic disclosed: "wherein the second window pane is to display a list of one or more attributes of the monitor managed bean, if the attribute tab is selected (Kekic, Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a\_hotspot"", and Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

17. With respect to Claims 10 and 20, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic disclosed: "wherein at least one of the listed attributes includes a value field specifying a current value of the listed attribute (Col. 24, lines 12-13, and Figure 3B, under the heading "Status of "a\_hotspot"", the Table column of Value)".

18. With respect to Claim 21, the Claim is rejected for the same reasons as Claim 18 above.

In addition, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclosed: "The method of claim 20, further comprising: "entering a value (Viswanath, [0124], lines 15-19) listed in

the value field (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13 and lines 18-20 and Figure 6B, object 603) to specify a new value for the attribute (Viswanath, [0069], lines 4-5, specifically the set command)".

19. With respect to Claims 11 and 22, the Claims are rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Fuchs disclosed: "wherein the second window pane is to display a list of one or more operations of the monitor managed bean, if the operation tab is selected ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

20. With respect to Claims 12 and 23, the Claims are rejected for the same reasons as Claims 8 and 18 above.

In addition, Kekic disclosed: "wherein the second pane is to display an invoke button to selectively invoke (Col. 55, lines 44-45, and Figure 6B, object 606, specifically button "Edit Value")";

and, Fuchs disclosed: "listed operations of the monitor managed bean ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

21. With respect to Claim 32, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic disclose: "The article of manufacture of claim 30, wherein the electronically accessible medium

provides further instructions that, when executed by the apparatus, cause the apparatus to display a second window pane having an attribute tab (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13)", and "and display a list of one or more attributes of the monitor managed bean (Viswanath, [0021], lines 1-7), if the attribute tab is selected (Kekic, Col. 24, lines 12-13)".

The combination of Viswanath and Kekic do not disclose: "and an operation tab".

However, Fuchs disclosed: "and an operation tab ([0093] to [0095], specifically [0095], where each MBean management interface comprises operations)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the teachings of Fuchs to include support for a interface having an operations tab. Motivation to combine these references comes from Kekic, "As a user looks at the visual display in the graphic user interface, the user is provided the same visual information as if the user were physically present at the location of the managed computer network element. Thus, at a glance, a user can obtain considerable information about the status of the computer network element as represented by the visual display (Abstract, lines 26-32)". Therefore by combining the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the operations interface of Fuchs, a user can obtain operations information about a managed element at a glance.

**22. Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Viswanath in view of Kekic as applied to claims 1 above, and further in view of Zhang (US 2003/0041142 A1).**

23. With respect to Claim 33, the combination of Viswanath and Kekic did not explicitly state: "wherein the visual administrator provides a Swing graphical user interface to the monitoring system".

However, Zhang disclosed: "wherein the visual administrator provides a Swing graphical user interface to the monitoring system ([0034], lines 1-2 and [0037], lines 1-5)".

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the server administration system of Viswanath in view of Kekic with the teachings of Zhang to include support for Swing based graphical user interfaces. Motivation to combine these references comes from Swing being an API to provide a graphical user interface for Java programs, and the system of Viswanath uses Java programs.

### ***Response to Arguments***

24. Applicant's arguments filed 10 February 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

25. Applicant argues: "Viswanath fails to disclose or suggest a JMA monitoring system with a monitor tree having a hierarchy of nodes with a monitor managed bean and a runtime managed bean. The discussion of MBeans in Viswanath fails to expressly or inherently disclose nodes in a monitor tree that have a monitor bean associated with a runtime bean" (pg 11, paragraph 4, lines 4-7).

Examiner respectfully disagrees. Viswanath disclosed: "beans 250 may be generated in a hierarchical relationship to represent a hierarchical relationship of configuration data elements as described in meta-information 226" ([0068], lines 5-8). Furthermore, see Viswanath [0122], where monitor beans (Viswanath: configuration beans) are associated with runtime beans (Viswanath: management beans). Furthermore, the system of Viswanath uses Java and is a monitoring architecture (see [0010]-[0018] for example) and therefore is a Java monitoring architecture or JMA.

26. In response to applicant's argument that the combination of Kekic and Viswanath is improper (see pg 11, paragraph 5 – pg 12, line 5), the test for obviousness is not whether the features of a secondary reference may be bodily incorporated into the structure of the primary reference; nor is it that the claimed invention must be expressly suggested in any one or all of the references. Rather, the test is what the combined teachings of the references would have suggested to those of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981).



27. Applicant further argues Kekic and Fuchs fail to disclose the alleged deficiencies of Viswanath (see pg 12, paragraph 2 – paragraph 4). Examiner respectfully disagrees, see rejection and arguments above.

28. Applicant further argues the dependent claims are allowable over the prior art based on their dependent nature on independent claims 1, 13, 24 and 28. Examiner respectfully disagrees, see rejection and arguments above.

### ***Conclusion***

29. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MATTHEW S. LINDSEY whose telephone number is (571)270-3811. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7-5, Fridays 7-12.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MSL  
6/2/2009

/John Follansbee/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2451

